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first ten days of the current month is 62, with 15 deaths. I believe, however, that conditions are better than these figures would indicate. So far as my opportunities for observation permit me to judge, I believe that at least 50 per cent of these reported cases were æstivo-autumnal fever. Of the latter disease very few were fatal, so that the number of deaths (15) reported as due to yellow fever is fairly near the truth and so raises the yellow-fever mortality rate to about 50 per cent, which I believe to be fairly accurate, and if anything rather under than over states it.

NICARAGUA.

Report from Bluefields, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports, October 11, 1903, as follows: Week ended October 10, 1903. Present officially estimated population, 4,000; number of deaths during the week, 3; prevailing disease, malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. Two of the above-reported deaths were from gunshot wounds, the third from tuberculosis.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Oct. 4	Alabama	18	5	0	0
8	Utstein	15	1	0	2
8	Agnes	13	0	0	0
9	Osceola	32	0	0	0

QUEENSLAND.

Plague in Brisbane and Townsville.

Consul-General Bray transmits the following telegrams:

VICTORIA, *September 15, 1903.*

Premier, Queensland, reports two cases plague occurred Brisbane, which ended fatally 12th instant. All precautions taken.

EDMUND BARTON.

VICTORIA, *September 10, 1903.*

Premier, Queensland, reports fresh case plague occurred Townsville 4th instant; ended fatally 6th. All precautions taken.

EDMUND BARTON.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales—Newcastle.*—Month of August, 1903. Estimated population, 49,100. Total number of deaths, 50, including enteric fever 1, and 4 from scarlet fever.

Queensland—Brisbane.—Month of May, 1903. Estimated population, 119,428. Total number of deaths, 137, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 4, and 4 from plague.

Month of June, 1903. Estimated population, 119,428. Total number of deaths, 157, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 5, measles 1, whooping cough 3, and 1 from plague.

Month of July, 1903. Estimated population, 119,428. Total number of deaths, 109, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 1, measles 1, scarlet fever 2, and 1 from whooping cough.

BAHAMAS—*Green Turtle Cay, Abaco*.—Two weeks ended October 7, 1903. Population, 3,314. No deaths reported.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended October 12, 1903. Estimated population, 12,390. Number of deaths not reported.

BRAZIL—*Pernambuco*.—Four weeks ended September 15, 1903. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 524, including enteric fever 1, smallpox 23, and 3 from whooping cough.

FRANCE—*Roubaix*.—Month of September, 1903. Estimated population, 124,660. Total number of deaths 147, including enteric fever 2, scarlet fever 2, and 1 from whooping cough.

St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended September 30, 1903. Estimated population, 146,671. Total number of deaths 126, including enteric fever 2, and 1 from whooping cough.

GIBRALTAR.—Two weeks ended October 4, 1903. Estimated population, 27,460. Total number of deaths, 13. No deaths from contagious diseases.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended October 10, 1903, correspond to an annual rate of 15.8 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,075,011.

London.—One thousand two hundred and eighty-three deaths were registered during the week, including measles 9, scarlet fever 10, diphtheria 13, whooping cough 9, enteric fever 13, and diarrhea 132. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 14.5 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,796 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 3 from diphtheria, 3 from measles, 4 from scarlet fever, and 3 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended October 10, 1903, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 16.5 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Tralee, viz, 0, and the highest in Sligo, viz, 28.8 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 150 deaths were registered, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 2, whooping cough 2, and 41 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended October 10, 1903, correspond to an annual rate of 16.0 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,702,912. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 9.3, and the highest in Dundee, viz, 19.8 per 1,000. The aggregate number of

deaths registered from all causes was 525, including diphtheria 3, measles 8, scarlet fever 4, and 6 from whooping cough.

GUIANA.—*Paramaribo*.—Month of September, 1903. Estimated population, 32,263. Total number of deaths, 69. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

JAMAICA.—Three weeks ended October 3, 1903. Population, 755,730. Number of deaths not reported. Ten deaths from enteric fever, and 8 from whooping cough reported.

Kingston.—Month of September, 1903. Estimated population, 46,542. Total number of deaths, 138, including enteric fever 8, whooping cough 15, and 14 from tuberculosis.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended October 5, 1903. Estimated population, 193,315. Total number of deaths, 177, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 1, and 1 from whooping cough.

ST. HELENA.—Four weeks ended September 19, 1903. Estimated population, 4,000. Total number of deaths, 4. No deaths from contagious diseases.

SPAIN.—*Cádiz*.—Month of September, 1903. Estimated population, 69,382. Total number of deaths, 124, including enteric fever 3 and 30 from tuberculosis.

Corunna.—Month of September, 1903. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 84, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, measles 1, and 15 from tuberculosis.

TENERIFFE.—*Grand Canary*.—Week ended September 26, 1903. Estimated population, 49,500. Total number of deaths, 14. No deaths from contagious diseases.